

### LISTING OF CLAIMS

This Listing of Claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

Claims 1-13 (canceled).

14. (New) An injection device, comprising:

a tubular elongated main body,  
a needle shield unit slidably arranged in the main body,  
a cartridge containing medicament arranged in the main body,  
a plunger operatively arranged to the cartridge for ejecting the medicament through a needle attached to the cartridge and arranged on its upper part with a number of outwardly extending stop members,  
spring means arranged to the plunger for operating the plunger,  
a dose activating means,  
a needle shield spring arranged to act on the needle shield unit,  
a first tubular member rotationally and slidably arranged inside the needle shield unit, wherein the first tubular member comprises a number of ridges and protrusions on both its outer and inner surfaces, the ridges and protrusions on the outer surface of the first tubular member co-operate with guide members arranged on the inner surface of the needle shield unit, and the ridges and protrusions on the inner surface of the first tubular member co-operate with the outwardly extending stop members of the plunger, and

a second tubular member arranged inside the housing, wherein the second tubular member comprises a number of ridges and protrusions on its inner and outer surfaces capable of setting and delivering a certain preset dose.

15. (New) The injection device of claim 14, wherein the needle shield unit comprises a needle shield link slidably connected to the needle shield.

16. (New) The injection device of claim 14, wherein the needle shield unit is arranged to be in a retracted position inside the main housing and to be held in this position against the force of the needle shield spring by an outwardly extending knob on

the dose activating means outer surface abutting an inwardly extending knob on the inner surface of the needle shield link.

17. (New) The injection device of claim 14, wherein the needle shield unit is arranged to be in an extended position and to be held in this position by the force of the needle shield spring.

18. (New) The injection device of claim 14, wherein the dose activating means is arranged with inwardly extending stop members, which co-operate with the plunger's outwardly extending stop members in order to hold the plunger and the spring means in a tensioned locked position.

19. (New) The injection device of claim 14, wherein step-like inwardly extending ledges are arranged to be positioned in line with the outwardly extending stop members of the plunger for permitting different lengths of movement of the plunger and thus different doses of the medicament.

20. (New) The injection device of claim 19, wherein the step-like inwardly extending ledges can be arranged between the dose activating means and the first tubular member or on the inner/outer surfaces of the first tubular member.

21. (New) The injection device of claim 19, wherein the step-like inwardly extending ledges can be arranged on the inner/outer surface of the second tubular means, rotatable and adjustable relative to the first tubular member.

22. (New) The injection device of claim 14, wherein the dose activating means is turnable from a locked position to an optional dose position, and turning of the dose activating means causes the outwardly extending stop members of the plunger to slide off the inwardly extending stop members of the dose activating means until the outwardly extending stop members of the plunger abut a second set of ledges arranged on the inner surface of the first tubular member, whereby the force of the injection spring pushes the plunger towards the cartridge in order to move a stopper inside the cartridge and thereby press any prevailing air and some liquid out of the cartridge through the needle.

23. (New) The injection device of claim 22, wherein turning of the dose activating means causes the outwardly extending knob on the dose activating means to be moved

out of contact with the inwardly extending knob of the needle shield link, and then the force of the needle shield spring urges the needle shield and the needle shield link to an extending position, thereby covering the needle from sight.

24. (New) The injection device of claim 15, wherein the inner surface of the needle shield link is arranged with guide knobs, which during movement to an extended position run along a guide surface on the outer surface of the first tubular member having extending ridges and inclined ledges in relation to a longitudinal direction of the device, thereby causing the first tubular member to rotate in relation to the needle shield link.

25. (New) The injection device of claim 15, wherein during an inward movement of the needle shield, the guide knobs of the needle shield link are arranged to run along longitudinally extending ridges on the outer surface of the first tubular member until the guide knobs come in contact with the inclined ledges on the outer surface of the first tubular member, whereby the contact causes the first tubular member to turn until the outwardly extending stop members of the plunger slip off the second set of ledges arranged on the upper part of the first tubular member and thereby moving the plunger downward due to the force of the injection spring and ejecting the medicament through the needle until the outwardly extending stop members of the plunger abut one of the descending ledges.

26. (New) The injection device of claim 15, wherein during an outward movement of the needle shield, the guide knobs of the needle shield link move along the other side of the ridges, and at a certain position along this path, the guide knobs fit into recesses in the first tubular member, thereby locking the needle shield in an extended position.

27. (New) The injection device of claim 25, wherein the guide knobs of the needle shield link passes, by depressing them, outwardly protruding acting snaps, thereby locking the needle shield in an extended position.